Ver.XLIV...Nº.13,746.

the hotel. No delegate who desires to declare for Cleveland will have any difficulty in finding the room. Strung along the same corridor are the rooms of his chief heutenants, Smith M. Weed, Edgar K. Apgar, David B. Hill. William E. Smith. Edward Cooper and Hubert O. Thompson. Mr. Manning barely had and Rubert O. Thompson.

Time during the day to brush from his clothes and against Cleveland promises to be an extraordinary one. P. H. McLogan, presithe dust of travel so constant were the calls made on him by Democratic politicians.

NEW-YORK UNITED FOR CLEVELAND.

ab merely for consultation. Perhaps it will not be rangements for the parade. It was resolved to several of the delegates cannot possibly reach here in time to attend the meeting. If a large minority should not be in the city on Saturday night the meeting will not be held. Mr. Cleveland's friends receive encouraging news fro

"Suppose, Mr. Manning, delegates from other States should nominate Mr. Tilden, have you a secand and more peremptory letter from him declining

I have not, nor do I expect any. I should think It is singular to me that people will not necept what a man says in such an

letter from Mr. Tilden, some of the Democratic politiciaus here believe that such a letter is in • 11st- Mr. Cleveland's managers were much surprised him, politicians believe, if the necessity should arise against their candidate. They had made prepara-

Cleveland, and as one of the New-York delegates, will cast his vote for him. In the management of Mr. Cleveland's canvass Mr. Weed and Mr. Smith Mr. Cleveland's carvass Mr. Weed and Mr. Smith may be expected to take a prominent part. Mr. Manning also had in his company ex-Mavor Edward Cooper, of New-York, and Hubert O. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works, both delegates. Following Mr. Manning's lead they expressed entire confidence that Cleveland will receive the vote of every New-York delegate. There also came to "boom" Cleveland, the following: Judge Truax, of New-York; D. C. Peck, superintendent of the Bureau of Labor Statistics at Albany, and Charles Nacy, of Albany, The Cleveing: Judge Truax, of New-York; D. C. Feck, superintendent of the Bureau of Labor Statistics at Albany, and Charles Nacy, of Albany. The Cleveland managers say that John Kelly's epposition to the Governor has strengthened, and not weakened, him. The declare that there is intense hostility felt toward Kelly in the Southern States, the belief being prevalent there that he defeated Hancock. In other States, they say, Kelly is attempting to 'buildoze' the Democratic party, and that more votes would be lost by attempting to conciliate him than by boldly deving him. The movement of the workingmen of New York against the Governor on account of his veto of the five-cent fare bill is more feared. There is dread that the opposition of the workingnen will render it impossible to cleek Cleveland if he shall be nominated.

"Nevertheless," said William E. Smith to-day, "we

ed. Nevertheless," said William E. Smith to-day, "we blooch Cleveland, for all he is worth. We are "Nevertheless," said William E. Smith to-day, "we shall push Cleveland for all he is worth. We are not embarrissed as we were in 1880 by not actually having a candidate. We have received oromises of support from every Southern State after their local favoritss are out of the way, from all the New-England States except Massachusetts, and from many of the Western States. The opposition to Cleveland is much less than the opposition to Tilden. It will be said that Tilden was better acquainted with the Democratic politicans all over the country. That is true, but we have one thing with Cleveland that we didn't have with Tilden, we have the "boom."

A DEMOCRATIC FREE TRADE SKIRMISH. BARRISON'S BRUSH WITH MORIDSON AT PEORIA, AND WHAT IT MEANS.

1BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CRICAGO, July 3 .- Among local Democratic polithere was about the probable outcome of the struggle next week. Mayor Harrison returned to his the right to combine with the West and present a official duties this morning apparently none the name which will be more nearly acceptable. worse for his brush with Morrison and Palmer over the resolution instructing the Illinois delegates "to vote as a unit and to use their atmost endeavors in favor of an emphatic declaration by that body in fager of tariff for revenue only." In a conversation

on this subject to day Mayor Harrison said: "My friends knew I would not accept a nomination on the tariff portion of the platform of 1880, fer I distinctly told them so. The platform of 1876 I can stand on. It makes a great deal of difference in my mind where you place the word 'only,' whether you say 'tariff only for revenue,' or 'tariff for revenue only."

The Mayor to-day declined to say whether or not he would accept the nomination for the Governorship, because it would not be courteous to the committee appointed to inform him of his nomination to disclose his intentions beforehand. No Democrat can be found in Chicago who expects Harrison to decline. When asked if he expects to be nominated for Vice-President the Mayor promptly retorted: "Why don't you ask me if I expect the sky to fail ?" The Mayor's Chicago friends

A DEMONSTRATION FOR BUTLER. PROCESSION OF WORKINGMEN TO RECEIVE HIM-FIREWORKS, TORCHES AND SPEECHES.

[ET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, July 3,-The demonstration of the workingmen of Chicago in honor of Butler dent of the federated trades of the United States, who lives here, estimates that there To a THIBUNE correspondent he said: "All my will be 25,000 workingmen in the procession of information leads me to believe that Governor | Saturday night. To-night the representatives ef Cleveland has the support of a majority of the New- | the tanners, shoemakers, brickmakers, carpenters, York delegation and that therefore the vote of the eigar-makers, wood-workers, bricklayers, Knights men. State will be cast as a unit for him. The meeting of Labor, stonecutters, horseshoers and other trades of the delegation on Saturday night will probably met at Greenbend's Hall, in Fifth-ave., to make arheld. Since my arrival here I have learned that | meet at Market Square on Saturday night at 8 o'clock and march to the Palmer House. Ten bands of music have been employed to take part in the procession. There will also be fireworks and torchlights. Altogether, the demonstration is expected | was by far the most severe. Damage was done to the to astonish and demoralize the friends of the other States. He will have a large support in the con- candidates. An address of welcome will be delivered by Mr. McLogan. General Butler will make | 500 men and the superintendent of construction were an address in reply.

The parade is ostensibly to be of a non-political character, but the delegates who attended the meeting to-night frankly acknowledged that it was intended to strengthen General Butler's canvass. the letter he has written is peremptory enough. | for the Presidential nomination. An extraordinary feature of to-night's meeting was the frequent declaration that if Butler was not nominated the unequivocal manner. There are no circumstances Democratic workingmen would vote for Blaine. mbination of circumstances that would induce | Cleveland, it was declared, would have no support Mr. Tilden for one moment to think of accepting from the workingmen if nominated. On Saturthe nomination. The Democratic party and all the day night, it was said, there would be people of the United States besides could not induce | representatives of the workingmen of New-York in the procession who were bitterly opposed to Cleve-Despite Mr. Manning's denial that he has a second land. The parade, it was stated, would be dis-

ence. It is not in Mr. Manning's possession, it is to-night when they heard of the proportions of vident from his declaration, but it will be handed to the demonstration in favor of Butler and him, politicians believe, if the necessity should arise in the convention of stanping out a boom for Tilden. The letter, it is "amored, is a short one and is in effect a repetition of the Tilden famous dispatch to the Democratic National convention of 1880, in which he resterated his declination of 1880, in which he resterated his declination of the nomination. With Manning there came this morning a thick sext man with a black beard and percing black eyes. This man, although for many years one of the akiest wire-pullers in the Democratic party in New-York State, since 1876 has taken no part in the political movements in that State. Then his devotion to Mr. Tilden made his name. Smith M. Weed, one of the National notoricity. In the movement to nominate Clevesiand he has not hitherto taken a prominent part, rather favoring Randall, owing to the inater's tarff years. Mr. Weed is chief owner of some large from mines in Chriton County, New-York.

His law partner, William E. Smith, the chairman of the New-York Democratic State Convention, who also arrived to day said: "If we have a fariff for revenue only platform; we may as well give up the fight. No candidate could be ciected on that platform. In Northers New-York, where Democratic votes are scarce, we should lose at least 3,000 votes."

Mr. Weed, however, has decided to support Mr. Clereland and the name of the New-York delegates.

Mr. Weed, however, has decided to support Mr. Clereland and only the fight. No candidate could be ciected on that platform. Mr. Weed, however, has decided to support Mr. Clereland and only the fight. We well however, has decided to support Mr. Clereland and one of the New-York delegates.

Mr. Weed, however, has decided to support Mr. Clereland and apainst their candidate. They had made preparations to checkmate the attack of the workingmen of New-York but not in Chicago. Thus they into the total to bring here Walter M. Thayer, Such that their candidate, and the states that the states the total covernor have the workingmen of the New-Yor

"Mr. Maguire and Prince are delegates from the Hd District and, although the district convention delegates were chosen without reference to any particular candidate, still no one could have been elected without it was understood that he was for Butler. Mr. Prince's friends, fearing that he might be defeated, gave positive assurances that he would support Butler as long as there was a possibility of his nonmation. Mr. Maguire's position must be misunderstood, for he has voluntarily said to me recently that not only would he and his colleague vote for Butler, but that Butler would have the full strength of the Massachusetts delegation. I have also positive knowledge that he has made the same statement to others."

OPINIONS OF DELEGATES.

RHODE ISLAND FOR A COMPROMISE ON THE TARIFF -CALIFORNIA FOR TILDEN OR THURMAN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.]

CHICAGO, July 3 .- Barnaby, of Philadelphia, arrived to-day. Mr. Barnaby is president of the Barnaby Cotton Manufacturing Company, and comes as a champion of Mr. Randall's tariff theory. This issue of the tariff, he says, is to be the paramount saue of the Convention. Rhode Island has six delegates who are uninstructed for a candidate, but will vote for Cleveland, if the wisdom of the assembled party should decide that he he is the most available man. They are not instructed and their support of the New-York Governor will not go to the extent which the support of Senator Edmunds by Vermont went. They recognize the right of New-York to ticians here to-day there was more talk about the say who the candidate shall be, but in the event of action of yesterday's convention at Peoria than a name being presented which Rhode Island cannot consistently support, this little State will reserve

> But all of these questions are as nothing, Mr. Barnaby says, to the tariff issue. Here that bugbear will be met, and the Demecracy will vanquish it or be vanquished itself. Mr. Barnaby said that he was convinced that the Democrats would not endanger their success by adopting a Carlisle-Watterson platform. If it embodied the Randall principles it could carry New-York. Connectiont, Ohio, New-Jersey and Massachusetts, but it might lose some of the Southern States. Hence the wisest course would be to hedge, and Rhode Island, if she could not get a protection platform, would help to bring about a diplomatic compromise or water carriage on both shoulders. Mr. Barnaby was authority also for the statement that New-England did not want "Ben" Butler. His record was too vulnerable, he said, and the New-England Democrats were prudent men who did not believe in jacks-in-the-box." Senator Dennis Spencer, of California, one of the delegates from that State, arrived to-day in company with the Randall principles it could carry New-York, from that State, arrived to day in company with H. McLarne, Wilham Dunpley, A. B. Butler, C. F. Foster and John W. Breckenridge, also delegates from that state. Mr. Breckenridge is a son of the late John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky. Mr.

We are for Tilden or Thurman. We would because that he won a great triumph at Pooria yesterday—not in his nomination, which was assured weeks ago, but in securing a modification of the report of the Committee on Resolution. Exactly what he did accomplish was to defeat the tessolution instructing the delegates to vote as

THE DEMOCRATIC PROBLEM.

MR. CLEVELAND'S CANYASS.

ARRIVAL OF MANNING AND RIS RELFERS—RELLY NOT FEARED.

IN Y LEGORARY TO THE THEORY.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A portly gentleman, bearing some resemblance to Governor Cleveland, walled briskly into the Palmer House this mening and of his party associates who supported the briskly into the Palmer House this mening and of his party associates who supported the horizon. The third resolution "heartily" approves and "condition" to the Palmer House this mening and of his party associates who supported the horizon bill are the same "Daniel Manning, Albany, New-York," Instantily he was surrounded by Democratics in the Paper a convenient the horizon bill are the three were affectionate inquiries about the health of Governor Cleveland, Mr. Manning replied that when he left Albany yesterday, the Governor Cleveland, Mr. Manning replied that when he left Albany yesterday, the Governor Cleveland, Mr. Manning replied that when he left Albany yesterday, the Governor Cleveland on the palmer and the was allowed by the hand. Then there were affectionate inquiries about the charled the pencerate made bitter war on larrison's motion, which, as originally offered, whilly obliterated the third resolution, and to the same question. If the artful tarif dedgers the same question, and the head of the New York delegate wholesare we think they be the course of William R. Morrison Palmer, Islack and Target and the proposition of the district delegate wholesare we think they have assembled because we think the Democratic some for a tariff only for your or the three palmers and "court of the course of the course of the four three palmers and the curve of the course of the

If these efforts shall succeed, it will be a fair indication that the friends of "a straidle" on the
tariff question will control the making of a platform, and that the work will be done questly behind looked doors, and pushed through the convention with little or no debate. In other
words, for the sake of present harmony
and the prospect of future spoils four-fifths or fivesixths of the delegates will consent to forezo until
after the Presidential election any frank, clear or
specific declaration of their real sentiments. It is
already pretty elear that such a course only will
avert a bitter fight in open convention. Even the

THE RAVAGES OF A STORM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BALTIMORE, July 3.—Dispatches from southern Maryland state that that section was visited by a terrible storm Tuesday night which was the heaviest The road was so badly washed in places that a force of brought from Wilmington to repair it. The streams rose to a great height. The rain at Upper Mariboro is thought by some to have been more severe than that of 1863 which was attended with so much destruction. The stream between Mariboro and the railroad station stream between Maraboro and the railroad statio swelled to such an extent as to make travel unsafe except by means of a boat, the large bridge across the stream being below the level of the water. It is though that corn and tobacco recently planted have been sent onely injured. The behavior crows, the when is bearen down and much of it cannot be gotten up to harvest the water in stock is much damaged. The corn fields out the highlands are washed away and the lowland crops entirely destroyed. Nearly all the fertilizer that has been handled upon the knolls and here washed away.

GOVERNOR PATTISON MAKES ENEMIES.

INT TRUEGRAPH TO THE TRUNCAL PHILADELPHIA, July 3,-The action of Govrner Pleason in dropping the name of Colonel B. K. amuson from the Board of Trustees of the Norristown usans Asylum, has excited a bitter feeling among a large

> . A VISIT TO ME. BLAINE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Augusta, July 3.-The managers of the National soldiers' Home, who reached here yesterday aftrain for the West. They had a pleasant interview with Mr. Blaine and his family for half an hour. The members of the party are General W. D. Franklin, of Hartford, Conn.; Colonel H. A. Harris, Colonel E. G. Brown, accompanied by his wife and sister; General J. A. Markin, Architecture, Kap. General M. J. McMaton. New ... We have jittle idea how fast the choleral is a

city to the fort were struck by a falling tree and one of them. Henry Gardner, was killed. The other, a private and trees were blawn down. At Fremont, forty miles

KILLED BY FALLING NINE STORIES.

Albert S. Aclecoute, of No. 307 East Fortyfourth-st., while engaged in painting a building at Fifth-ave, and Forty-second-st., last evening about 6 o'clock.

A DELICATE QUESTION FOR GEORGIA TEACHERS. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE.

Atlanta, July 3.—The Georgia State Teachers Association is in session here. In regard to the National Teachers' Convention Commissioner Orr said that he had a delicate statement to make. He had invited by to be present at the National Convention. He has learned, however, that a programme for the convention has been made out and that those to whom subjects of Southern education are allotted are not representative Southern men. The representative for Georgia is a negro. He monitioned this fact for the benefit of those who felt a delicacy in presenting themselves with such a representative. circular several of his friends and the teachers generally

THE JERSEY CENTRAL PAY CAR. BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3 .- A delegation of locomotive engineers employed on the Jersey Central Rall road, headed by Chief Engineer Arthur, of the Brother good of Locomotive Engineers, called upon President Keim, of the Philadelphia and Reading Rallroad, to-day in reference to their May wages. They were informe that the pay car left Jersey-City this morning and the departed satisfied.

MAUD S. IN CLEVELAND.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,) CLEVELAND, July 3 .- Mand S. arrived in Cleveland vesterday and was taken to Glenville track where quarters were ready for her. She will begin daily work after a day or two of rest. " Billy." Barr came with her, and Grant, her groom, is still attending her. She is as Beautiqui as ever, and Barr says says she was never in better form. She has been stabled in the Orchard, near the Perkins horses.

SHERWIN GRANTED A STAY OF PROCEEDINGS. ALBANY, July 3 .- Judge Osborne has granted a stay of proceedings to the case of Frank R. Sherwin. who pleaded guilty to a charge of criminal contempt at the October session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. In failing to appear and testify against Charles H. Phelps, the definiting State Treasury elerk, in a criminal suit against the latter by Atterney General Barlow and District Attorney Moak on behalf of the State, in 1873.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

NOT ENOUGH EVIDENCE TO TRY JACOBS. Boston, July 3.—A conference in the case of Isaac Jacobs suspected of the Carleton murder, was held in East Cambridge to-day between District-Attorney Stevens and the lawyers and detectives who have worked up the case. The District-Attorney decided that there was not enough evidence to warrant a trial.

FOUR WORKMEN SUPFOCATED BY GAS.

CHICAGO, INV 3.—FOUR WORKMEN employed by the

THE CHOLERA IN TOULON. SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY.

DEATHS PROM THE DISEASE-THE PANIC IN MAR-SEILLES-AMERICAN PRECAUTIONS.

Touton, July 3.-There had been three deaths up to 10 a. m. since last night. The sanitary condition of the city is considered much improved. The Italian Consul is recovering. The Italian refugees are interred at Ventimiglia.

Seven persons have been attacked with cholera here since 8 o'clock this morning. Five deaths

have occurred since that hour. MARSEILLES, July 3 .- At 8 o'clock this morning three deaths from cholera had been reported since last night. Two more deaths occurred this forenoon. At least 6,000 of the inhabitants have fled from the city. Four hundred poor workmen from Toulon have been sent back to that city. The panic is unquestionably increasing. In the face of this, however, the physicians and chemists of the city held a neeting and declared that the alarm is senseless, The rate of mortality at present, they aver, does not exceed that which is usual at periods of great heat. They express their belief also that many deaths have been attributed to cholera which were really due to other causes. The municipal authori ties have decided to forego the customary celebra-

tion over July 14. Eight new cases of cholera have been reported since noon to-day. No further deaths from the disease have occurred here.

Panis, July 3 .- The Prefect of Police has ordered that all passengers and baggage arriving from places where cholera is prevalent shall be disinfected before entering Paris. Some of the Parisian journals assert that there were three cases of cholera in Paris yesterday. The Foliaire denies this, but admits that there are isolated cases every summer. It says that the sanitary condition o Paris is good. An official notice was given in the Bourse to-day that there had been no deaths from cholem in Paris.

The rumors that cholera had appeared here arose from a mild case of the disease which resulted from intemperance. The patient is recovering. Passengers who pass into Italy by the Mount

Cenis tunnel are subjected to a quarantine of five days at the frontier. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.-Turkey has decided to quarantine all vessels arriving from Algeria and

WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The Secretary of State to Washington, July 3.—The Secretary of State to-day received a cable message from Consul Mason, at Marseilles, as follows: "The situation is worse at Toulon. The deaths average 10—13 yesterday— conceded to be Asiastic cholera. The epidemic is stationary at Marseilles; 6 deaths on Friday, 8 on Saturday, 4 on Sunday, 5 on Monday, Tuesday and wednesday. Some cases were apparently Asiastic, the remainder infaitum or sociatic. Twelve cases are at the special bospital. Many thousands of persons have left for the interior. The steamer burgunda sailed for New-York on Sunday without passengers. No emigrants to the United States are reported."

To avoid the possibility of importing cholera from

TAKING PRECAUTIONS AT THIS PORT. COMPLAINING OF INADEQUATE PROVISIONS TO MEET AN EPIDEMIC.

New-York is poorly prepared to resist an attack of choicra, it is said, owing to the inadequate means for isolating for purposes of observation the large number of Immigrants which might arrive on an it vessel. The anthorities are becoming perfectly aroused to the gravity of the situation and recommend that the assible means of prevention be put in practice intely. The scourge is spreading it Europe with alarming rapidity, and the Health Officer of the Port of New-York has ordered a strict quarantine against Marseilles, and says that he will exto be infected. The quarantine line is always drawn in that no form of infectious disease can pass it in ordinary

Nichols to a Think's Reporter yesterday, "for correct reports are not given to us. The authorities there suppress meteorological o servation. ne news in this direction, and if a newspaper were to Kansas City, July 3.—A dispatch to *The Journal* from Omaha says: "A severe wind atting passengers or ressels from European portation visited Eastern Nebraska last night. Should it become necessary to take extraorlinary precautions against the scourge at this port, I do not

to get into a disapolated condition, we maked the Lecthiature to appropriate \$2,500 for the purpose of repairing
them and placing the Island in a good sanitary condition.
The Legislature granted the appropriation, out Governor Cleveland vetoed it, saving that ins reason
for doing so, was that the Health Officer of the port
outhi to pay for such things out of the large fees that he
receives. The Health Officer is not required by law to do
any such thing, and men are not likely to counteer to
pay such expenses out of their own peckets. As it is the
Quarantine Commissioners have no money with which to
do what should be done at Hoffman's Island and in case
of an energency must be much erippied in efforts to
keep the scourge out of New York.

"Of course all the precautions possible will be taken
against this terrible disease by the authorities. It is my
opinion that we are much more likely to have the choicita
here next year that this year.

J. S. Coleman, superintendent of street cleaning, has
issued on order to each precinct foreman, directing that

that the work of street cleaning is done better than ever before. He adds:

"The possibility of a visitation of cholers, which is new prevailing in France, during the coming season, demands of all citizens that they do all in their power to prepare for such a dreadful confuceury; and you and all connected with the department have a special dury to perform in keeping the streets in the best sanitary condition. See to if that no complaint is made against the district of which you are is charge, as a well-founded complaint will be deemed sufficient cause for your removal. Commissioner Coleman also calls the attention of the contractors for cleaning the First and second Districts to to the necessity for extra care in cleaning on their part, especially in those neighborhoods where some of the people are known to be careless in observing sanitary regulations.

The following order has been issued:

Mails leaving French ports after the 28th uit, will be detained for disinfection at this Quarantine.

All French mails agriving from English or other ports, which leaves such ports subsequent to the 30th uit, without having been disinfected at the port of departure or at the port where received from French ports, will be detained until disinfected.

French mails or supposed to facilitate the disinfection and release of such mails, and pressure the disinfection

E mails from other ports.
WILLIAM M. SMITH,
Health Officer, Port of New-York. Health Officer, Port of New-York.

Alexander Shaler, president of the Health Board, said:
"There is no reason for the least fear that cholera will become spidente is this city. We have got the tenement districts under such systematic supervision that there is 80 fear of breeding disease from decaying garbage. The public places are really cleaner than many of the private places, and we shall soon have these pest-holes disposed, of."

ASKING TO DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT. LONDON, July 3 .- In the House of Commons to-day Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative member for Eye gave notice that he would supplement the question which Mr. Labouchere yesterday gave notice of his intention to ask, whether Mr. Gladstone was going to create enough new Liberal and Radical peers to overcome the edough new Liberal and Rannes persons the adverse majority in the House of Lords to the Franchise bill, by asking Mr. Gladstone whether, in view of the evidence of Lonservative feeling to the country afforded by recent elections, it was not advisable to dissolve Parlament and take a public verdict on the difference between the House of Lords and the subservient majority

THE AMERICAN CRICKETERS.

London, July 3 .- The game of cricket begun yesterday at Bath between the Philadelphia team and the Lansdowne Club was resumed to-day. The Americans in their first inning made a score of 319. The game then stood 319 to 310 in their favor. The weather was unsettled and the play was stopped twice by rain. The der the cars.

attendance was small. The Americans did excellent patting. The scores of the players was as follows Morgan, 59; Scott, 80; Thayer, 21; R. Newhall, 1; Stoover, 1 Brewster, 70; Law, 19; Fox, 24; McNeill, 7 Clarke, 3; C. Newhall, 6; extras, 28. McNutt was no

THE MAHDI IN KHARTOUM.

THE TOWN TAKEN BY THE REBELS-NO MASSACRE LONDON, July 4 .- A dispatch from Cairo to The Telegraph says that letters have been received there from Khartoum stating that the place was captured in the latter part of May without difficulty. There was no massacre. Most of the Europeans turned Mohammedans. Among those who did not was General Gordon, who is quite safe and allowed the freedom of the Mahdi's camp. The Mahdi himself | The vote as actually given to-day was a tie vote-27 is at Khartoum. The Europeans are well treated.

THE WAR IN CHINA TO BE RENEWED. IMPERATIVE DEMANDS FROM FRANCE AND VIGOR-

OUS OPPOSITION BY CHINESE LEADERS. Pants, July 3. -In the Cabinet Council to-day Prime Minister Ferry stated that the Chinese Foreign Minister did not disayow the action of the Chinese regular troops at Lang-son. The Board admitted | the chamber that a bill of more than usual interest that the Chinese Army had obeyed its orders to retain possession of that city. China contended that the evacuation of the frontier towns was con

been ordered to go to Pekin immediately. In the event of China refusing redress for the action of per troops at Lang-son. France will immediately her troops at Lang-son, France will immediately declare war. Active preparations are making for reinforcements to leave France tor the East.

Losdon, July 3.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times telegraphs as follows; "A war is threatened between France and China. An influential party in China are instigating it. Prominent officials such as Tso-tsung-tang, Peng-yu-lin and the Marquis Tseng are resolved to repudiate the recent Franco-Chinese negotiations. The French will probably demand an indemnity, and insist that the Island of Formosa be piedged to secure its payment."

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

Is PLACE OF THE FOURTH.—Minister Lowell will give a dinner on July 12 in place of July 4.

Tun Surerryo But. —Is the House of Commons to-day foseph Chamberlain, president of the Board of Frade, au-iounced the withdrawal of the Merchants Shippeng bill. Buardaren's Shar.—Charles Bradjangh on Wednesday will su unit to a meeting of the electors of Northampton, whether he shall continue to red in the set in Parliament which he has never been allowed to occupy.

A POLITICAL CRISIS IN PANAMA.

PANAMA, July 3, via Galveston.-The Superfor Court of Panama yesterday impeached Dr. Cervera. Senate sent messages repeatedly and frequently President of the state of Panama, for bribery, and maned went in person to hunt up the decellet Representatives. General Ruiz, the second Vice-President, as President, Doctor Cervera refused to leave the Presidential resi- for the conferees on the part of the House to discuss the dence and is surrounded by about 100 friends armed, and points of difference in the Sundry Civil and Dedelency has fifty police armed with Remington rifles under his bills, but were unable to secure the attendance of the orders. President Eurz demanded the building to-day members. Such indifference, if displayed again to-morrow through General Ibanez, commandant of the Panama and on Saturday, may defeat adjournment and postposs garrison. Ibanez has 700 well-armed men and will it for a week or two. garrison, Ibanez has 700 well-armed men and will crush Cervera at once. The disturbance, if one occurs, will be of brief conditionance, as Cervera is unpopular. Two regiments of National troops are in Panama, and it is thought that order will be maintained. Any trouble that may occur will be between Liberos and Conservatives. An English man-of-war is expected to be on the station within futivelight hours. The French and American interests are woully unprotected. There is some fear of a repetition of the revolution of 1879, which would be disastrous for the canal company.

NO DECISION IN THE ENO CASE.

Querec, July 3 .- In the Eno case to-day there was a large crowd in court in expectation of the rendering of Judge Caron's final decision. No judgment was given lowever, as the official stenographers of the court, not having been paid by the prosecution for their work, had refused to hand over the depositions they had taken. It is understood that the record will be completed to-morrow and judgment is expected on Monday.

INCIDENTS IN TORONTO.

gate the Hudson Straits region will leave Hali-

The United English Loyalists to-day celebrated the centenary of the organization. It was attended by the survivors of the Six Nations. Lieutenant-Colonet "Independence" was that of a few adventurers and that the people had nothing to do with it. Canada had as much liberty as the United States and had a better Gov-

ernment.

Last night some persons cut down the tents of the
77th Bartailon. The men blamed the 12th Bartailon and
the burgler sounded the call for assembly. The man
guard was summoned to quell the disturbance and
charged upon the 77th, wounding several men with the The run at the Toronto branch of the Federal Bank has

A COLLISION OF TRAINS IN MEXICO. MEXICO, via Galveston, July 3.—Two freight trains were in collision to-day on the Mexican Central Ratiroad near Marques. The cause of the accident was the disobstitence of orders by the conductor and engineer of the north-bound train. An American engineer named Stattertick was killed.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. Panis, July 3.—At a Jeromist meeting last night M. Pascal declared that Prince Victor had forfeited all right to life through because he had provoked a division in the party. A resolution expressive of devotion to Prince Jerome was adopted.

Madam, July 3.—A committee composed of officials of angurank from the Ministries of Colonies, Finance and Foreigo Affairs will to-morrow begin a discussion with United States Minister Foster of the proposed new treaty of commerce between America and Cuon.

DUBLIN, July 3.—In the O'Brien libel case yesterday Mr. Cornwall, the plaintial, testified in the course of his evidence that he and his friends did not call each other by women's hames, as the defendant had alleged. He was not called the Duchess, he stoutly asserted, nor was in officer by the same of Taylor known as the Maid of

ABE" BUZZARD, THE ROBBER, WOUNDED

READING, July 3.-Squire Kratz, of Ephrata, stated this morning that "Abe" Buzzard, of the Welsh Mountain gang, was seen in the Ephrata Mountain on Monday night by Detective Bartholomew, who was with tective to half and then fired upon him with a repeating rifle, but missed. Bartholomew fired with a revolver, hitting Buzzard in the shoulder. His hiding place is now known and his capture is only a question of a few days. The riffe carried by Buzzard was stolen by him from a country store near Schoeneck. The bravery of the detective in facing these outlaws he well spoken of by the citizens and farmers of this vicinity. He caused the arrests and conviction of old Heiney and Hornberger. The people made up a handso me purse and presented it to the detective a few days ago. Since the imprisonment of Heiney and Hornberger last November there has been only two small robbertes committed in the neighborhood and these are strukely to tramps. ing Buzzard in the shoulder. His hiding place is now only two small robberies committee and these are attributed to tramps.

· A MONUMENT AT GETTYSBURG. GETTYSBURG, July 3 .- The Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment this afternoon visited Round Top Avenue, the scene of Longstreets' assault, twenty years ago nue, the scene of Longstrees are the feet high, built of Adams County grante. Two bronze tablets in the base bear the regimental records. After the unveiling ceremonies the assemblage withdrew to a neighboring grove where an address was delivered by Chaptain Henry S.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

EUIT AGAINST PENN BANK DIRECTORS. PITTAGAINST PENN BANK DIRECTORS.

PITTAGEND, July 3.—Assignee Warren filed a bill of equity to day against the directors of the Penn Bank to compel them to surrender securities valued at \$451,000 appropriated by them the day the bank failed, to secure themselves against loss on notes given the associated banks at the time the latter loaded them money to tide over the first suspension.

TO CLOSE COKE OVENS TWO DAYS A WEEK.
PITTSHERD, July 3.—The Coke Producers' Association has decided to close all overs in this region, hereafter, two days a week. This is considered necessary owing to the depressed state of the coke trade.

SIX BODIES FOUND IN A RAILWAY WRECK.

THE PORTER BILL DEAD.

THE SENATE REFUSE TO OVERRIDE THE

THE VOTE A TIE-HOW THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS RECEIVED IN THE HOUSE. INVINCEMENT TO THE PRINCIPAL

WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The failure of the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter to pass the Senate by the vote necessary to override the President's veto was no surprise. It was well known how each Senator would vote, and that under the most favorable circumstances the friends of the bill could not secure more than 41 votes, or 11 votes less than they required to pass it. This, too, was possible only if there had been no absentees and no pairs. to 27. The Democrats present again voted solidly for the bill, and among the Republicans only Messrs. Sewell, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Hoar and Pike supported the measure. Mr. Sabin, who voted

for the bill before, was absent, and not paired. The veto message itself wa put before the Senata immediately after the reading of the journal. The gatleries were empty, and there were no signs about was under consideration. The vote was taken without debate, and in detail was as follows:

tween France and China. China also refused to recognize the stipulations agreed upon between Li Hung Chang and Captain Fournier for the evacuation of Lang-son, Cao-bang and Lao-Kay between June 6 Lang-son, Cao-bang and Lao-Kay between June 6 Coke, Jones, Vance, Coke, Jones, Felt, Navy, Coke, Jones, Official, Voorhees.—27. Hale. harrison, Hawley,

> In less than an hour afterward the result was officially communicated to the House by General Anson G. McCock, secretary of the Senate. The announcement was received by the Republicans with hearty applause and clapping of hands. The Democrats remained silent, and looked the picture of distress. This ends for some time to come the efforts to put Fitz John Porter's name on the Army

PROSPECTS OF ADJOURNMENT. REPRESENTATIVES TRIFLING AWAY TIME AND SEM-AFORS READY FOR BUSINESS.

Washington, July 3 .- A singular disposition to neglect business has been shown to-day by a major-ity of Representatives designated to serve on the conferences. It was not until late in the afternoon that any of the conference committees could be got together for went in person to hunt up the decellet Representatives.

Mesors A lison and Hale were ready all day and waiting

"LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD." Toronto, July 3.-The Canadian expedition MR. MORTON TO ACCEPT THE GREAT STATUE TO-

> respondence has taken place between Mr. Frelinghuysen, later at Paris, in regard to the presentation on July 4 by

Pants, June 29, 1884.

Hon. Friederick T. Freelinghuyers, Secretary.

The French Government, destring to associate itself with the undertaking of the Franco-American Union Committee, the President of the Council proposes to join with the French of the committee is the formal transfer of the statue of Laberty to me as the representative of the President of the United States, pursuant to the resolution of Congress of March, 1877. The French Minister of Marine also proposes to furnish a way vessel for his transportation to the United States. The ceremony of presentation is fixed for the Fourth of July.

LEVI P. MORTON, Minister.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

LEVI P. MORTON, Minister.

DIFFARTMENT OF STATE.

SITE: I am directed by the President to instruct you, at the representative of the United States Covernment, to attend the ceremonies at Paris on the Fourth of July incident to the presentation to this country of the colossal bronze statue of "Laberty Enlightening the World," and on benalf of the President make kinawn its acceptance. You will avail yourself of the opportunity to express the thanks of the Government and people of France. You will assure the States as a work of art, and as a monument of the abidiar trendship of the people of France. You will assure the France American Union Committee, the President of the Council and the citizens of the French Republic that the American people return mest heartly the friendly sentiments which prempted this moble gift to America.

Frederick T. Frelinghuyses.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The President sent he following nominations to the Senate to-day: Lieuenant John C. Morong to be Lieutenant-Commander; Lieutenant Lucien Young, junior grade, to be Lieutenant; John T. Morgan to be Chief Justice Supreme Court of the Territory of Idaho; John W. Lacey, of Indiana, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Wyoming; Clarence Pullen, of New-Mexico, to be Surveyor-ieneral of New-Mexico; Washington Berry, of California, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Olympia, Washington Territory; William Boult, of Louislana, to be Register of the Land Office at Natchitoches, La. ; Felix Des Moine : Ia.; Roswell G. Wheeler, of Indiana, to be agent for Indians at the Pima Agency, Arizona; II. Wheeler Combs, of Maryland, to be General Appraiser of Merchandise, District of Baitlmore; William H.

Wheeler Combs, of Maryland, to be General Appraiser of Merchandise, District of Baithmore; William H. Stephens, of Nevada, to be melter and refiner at United States Mint at Carson City, Nevada.

To be Consuls of the United States—George T. Bromley, of California, at Their Tsiur Henry May Brent at Callaot Archibaid K. Brown, of New Jersey, at Alciers; R. H. Davis, of Pennsylvania, at St. Paul de Loando; F. W. Horsfeld, of Iowa, at Trieste; Joseph A. Jones, of Massachinetts, at Adeu. Amos F. Learned, of New York, de Sydney, N. S. W. H. A. Shackelford, of Pennsylvania Nantes; Leonard B. Smith, of Maine, at Curacon.

The following named ensitus of the pinior grade to be easigns in the Navy—J. E. Craven, J. H. Hetherington, J. J. Knanp, w. L. Todd, B. C. Deut, A. C. Almy, R. H. Miner, John Hood, E. E. Haydon, A. B. Clements, H. S. Chase, L. M. Garrett, C. C. Marsh, J. B. Bliss, C. W. Jungen, C. H. Harlow, W. A. Gill, R. P. Schwerin, C. S. Ripley, L. O. Garrett, W. J. Scars, John Gibson, J. B. Cahoon, J. A. Hell, J. A. Dougherty, D. P. Menefee, J. H. Gibbons, T. Snowden, E. H. Tillman, R. F. Lopez, F. W. Kellorg, J. L. Purcell, W. A. Thom, P. L. Drayton, M. L. Read, R. O. Ritler, P. B. Alger, H. G. Dreack, H. Phelps, P. W. nowrigan, J. B. Bemados, H. C. Poundatone, A. A. Ackerman, A. P. Niblock, E. Wilkinson, W. Truxun, S. Morrao, L. Duncan, W. H. Emerson, F. J. Hassler, F. A. Parke, E. Jungson, Jr., W. C. Muir, J. Benie, J. S. Walters, E. F. Leiber, J. H. Rohbacker, M. K. Eyre, J. C. Drake, W. S. Bins, M. C. Gorgas, L. S. Vandisser, W. S. Bienanan, A. N. Mayer, F. R. Brainard, W. E. Safoct, F. R. Wall, Thomas Worthington, M. G. Maxweil, F. Switt, J. F. Luby, W. J. Richardon, H. E. Kalderder, H. B. Wilson, G. P. Blow and Gilbert Wilkes.

THE ENGLISH INCIDENT ENDED.

THE ENGLISH INCIDENT ENDED.

WASHINGTON, July 3 .- In the House Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, submitted the report of the Select Committee, appointed to inquire whether any ex-members had violated the privileges of the House. The committee finds no custom or usage which would justify them in the conclusion that the conduct of William H. English, in the contested election case of English against